

Surma Eqidat (Biography of Hazrat Jamal al-Bihar Bhongir)



Mausoleum of **Hazrat Jamal al-Bihar Bhongir**

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Published by



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Translator's introduction

My Guinness World Record

Claim ID: 287230

Membership Number: 252956

Dear Mr. Mohammed Abdul Hafeez,

Thank you for sending us the details of your recent record proposal for 'The world record of translation of two episodes We are afraid to say that we are unable to accept this as a Guinness World Record.

The details of two episodes

Owaise of Qarni.

Tipu Sultan.

Unfortunately, we do already have a record for this category and what you have achieved does not better this. The current world record is:

A six page document entitled Universal Declaration of Human Rights, produced by the United Nations in 1948, was translated into 321 languages and dialects from Abkhaz to Zulu.

We realize that this will be disappointing to you. However, we have considered your application carefully in the context of the specific subject area and that of records as a whole and this is our decision. Guinness World Records have absolute discretion as to which Guinness World Record applications are accepted and our decision is final. Guinness World Records may at its

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As your record application has not been accepted, Guinness World Records is in no way associated with the activity relating to your record proposal and we in no way endorse this activity. If you choose to proceed with this activity then this is will be of your own volition and at your own risk.

Once again thank you for your interest in Guinness World Records.

Yours sincerely,

Ralph Hannah
Records Management Team

An appreciation of work of the author by Iftekhari Silsila

This note shows as an appreciation of Iftekhari Silsila for the work of the translation of the below book by the author and adding of this book '*Muslim saints and Mystics*' (Tadhkirtal Aliyah by Farid al din Attar) which is very famous in the Western world among the English knowing persons and on their website.

The link is as follows, which showing the author's name in the book as Mohammed Abdul Hafeez R.A., on their website. Its link is as follows

[www.silsilaeiftekhari.in/SufiBooks/140/Mohammed%20Abdul%20Hafeez%20R.A/Tazkara-tul-Aulia%20\(Memories%20of%20the%20Saints\).aspx](http://www.silsilaeiftekhari.in/SufiBooks/140/Mohammed%20Abdul%20Hafeez%20R.A/Tazkara-tul-Aulia%20(Memories%20of%20the%20Saints).aspx)

This is the Official site of Iftekhari Silsila. ... Mohammed Abdul Hafeez R.A; Sirat Faqr-ul-Arifeen Maulana Hakeem Sayyed Sikandar Shah R.A; Swaneh-e-Maulana Room Shaikh Shibli Nomani R.A; Sufi

About Author Hafeez Anwar

Is a well-known author, some of his books are a fascination for readers like in the Hadrat Khwaja Shamsuddin Turk & Hadrat Bu Ali Qalandar book, this is one of the most wanted HAFEEZ ANWAR author readers around the world.

Dear All

Salam

Please find the link as follows

www.download-books.live/show/book/42604653/hadrat-khaja-shamsuddin-turk-amp-hadrat-bu-ali-qalandar/11969862/407172e5/#

Regards

Hafeez Anwar

Email hafeezanwr@yahoo.com

Author's Introduction

The publication note in the Second Episode by Mr. David
Rosenbaum of New York Times

Farid Al- din Attar is considered one of the preeminent mystical poets of the Persian literary tradition. The duration of his life is uncertain, though he can be placed in the 12th and 13th centuries c. e. born in Nishapur in what is today Iran, Attar apparently was a pharmacist, but little information about his personal life is known. During his lifetime he is believed to have written approximately 9 books, including such famous works as the Manteq Al- Tayr (the conference of the birds) and the Ilahi- Nama (the book of god) . Muslim Saints and Mystics is an abridgement, translated by A. J. Arberry, of Attar' s only known prose work: Tadhkirat Al- Auliya (the memorial of the saints) , which he worked on throughout much of his life and which was available publicly before his death. In what is considered the most compelling entry in this book, attar relates the story of the execution of Hallaj, the mystic who had uttered the words “ I am the truth” in a state of ecstatic contemplation. Arberry's translation is an abridgement; the entry on Owaise Al- Qarani translated by Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B. Com. , Hyderabad, India, omitted in Arberry' s text, is included in the

following link: Owaise al- Qarani.

Kindly note this episode is very popular on the internet and no other article of the same title is not meeting the reader's requirement and giving full details. So for the reason in many countries, this article is very popular and added on many web sites for the public reading as well for the reference and research purpose. The detail on U.S.A. website on which the second episode is available as follows.

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Owaise of Qarni

113k - adobe pdf - view as html

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On him, which were explained by the prophet. Then Owaise of Qarni . . . Translated from Urdu to English by Mohammed A. Hafeez, B.Com. Hyderabad, India. , reference book . . .

www.omphaloskepsis.com/ebooks/pdf/Owaise.pdf.And

Tadhkiratal-Auliya' by Farid-AL-Din Attar

Introduction

Farid Al-din Attar is considered one of the preeminent mystical poets of the Persian literary tradition. The duration of his life is uncertain, though he can be placed in the 12th and 13th centuries C.E. born in Nishapur in what is today Iran. Attar apparently was a pharmacist but little information about his personal life is known. During his lifetime he is believed to

have written approximately 9 books, including such famous works as The Manteq Al-Tayr (The Conference of the Birds) and The Ilahi-Nama (The book of God) Tadhkiratal-Auliya (Muslim Saints and Mystics) is considered world famous classical book of Persian literature which printed and re-Printed in many countries.

An abridgement, translated by A.J. Arberry, of Attar's only known prose work Tadhkirat Al-Auliya (The Memorial of the Saints) which he worked on throughout much of his life and which was available publicly before his death. Arberry's translation is an abridgement. The entry on Owaise of Qarani translated by me which was omitted in Arberry's text is added to the above web site. In Tadhkiratal-Auliya Sheikh Farid-Al-Din Attar wrote many chapters and in those chapters there is full information and details of the titles are available. His style of writing is most interesting and for this reason the readers will remember the chapters from the above great book for a longer time.

Due to many great chapters this book is very famous in the world and its translations are available in many languages of the world. Mr. David Rosenbaum's email message about the publication of the episode 'Owaise of Qarani' on the website www.omphaloskepsis.com of U.S.A.

 On Jun 8, 2005, at 9:24 AM,
David Rosenbaum <lijphart@mac.com> wrote:

Attention : Mr. Hafeez,

I have received the RTF file.

Thank you.

Will post it during the next update of the site.

David Rosenbaum

Thanks to Mr. David E. Rosenbaum of New York Times

The second chapter Owaise Al-Qarani was published on the following web site by Mr. David E. Rosenbaum as he was the editor of the web site below. Mr. David E. Rosenbaum's publication note about the entry on Owaisie of Qarni. Muslim Saints and Mystics is an abridgement, translated by A.J. Arberry, of Attar's only known prose work: Tadhkirat al-Auliya (The Memorial of the Saints), which he worked on throughout much of his life and which was available publicly before his death. In what is considered the most compelling entry in this book, Attar relates the story of the execution of Hallaj, the mystic who had uttered the words "I am the Truth" in a state of ecstatic contemplation.

Arberry's translation is an abridgement; the entry on Owaise al-Qarani translated by Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B. Com., Hyderabad, India omitted in Arberry's text, is included in the following link: Owaise al-Qarani.

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2. Owaise of Qarni (PDF)

will create 70,000 angels same as Owaise of Qarni

(Clone) and when ... Owaise of Qarni told him to stay there and he went away and ...

www.omphaloskepsis.com/ebooks/pdf/Owaise.pdf - 113k -

View as html - More from this site –Save.

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New York Times reporter Mr. David E. Rosenbaum was
beaten,
robbed and dispatched to his death

On the Friday night of Jan. 6, 2006 in Northwest Washington, when New York Times reporter Mr. David E. Rosenbaum was beaten,robbed and dispatched to his death. But in history of the book TadhkiratAl-Auliya (Muslim Saints & Mystics) the name of Mr. David E. Rosenbaum will be remembered always as he had published the above article with the special note with the following details. 1. Some details about the life of Farid Al-din Attar . 2. The details of the works by Farid Al-din Attar . 3. He also introduced the translator (Mohammed Abdul Hafeez B.Com.) and his work of translation of the second main chapter Owaise of Qarni from the above book. The above second episode is from Tadhkirat Al-Auliya (Muslim Saints & Mystics) by Farid Al-din Attar.

My works.

Some of my English translation works include the following books.

1. Tadhkirtal Auliya (Muslim Saints & Mystics) - A.S. Noordeen Malaysia.
2. Muslim Saints of Hyderabad
3. Gulzar Auliya
4. Kashaf-ul-Asrar
5. Bahar-E-Rahmat.
8. Hasth Bahist
9. 200 kid books
10. The 100 names of Madina city
11. The Muslim Saints of of Bider
12. The Muslim Saints of of Bejapur
14. Tadhkirtal Auliya (Muslim Saints & Mystics)
15. Biography of Hadrat Syed Shah Ghulam Afzal Biabani
16. Khair Majalis the advices of Hazrat Nasiruddin Chirag Dehlavi
17. Biography of Hazrat Khaja Usman Haruni
18. Biography of Hazrat Baba Tajuddin Nagpur
19. Anis Arwa by Hazrat Khaja Moinuddin Chisti
20. Biography of prophet Mohammed (peace be upon him)
21. Biography of Hazrat Mashooq Rabbani Warangal
22. Biography of Hazrat Shah Shah Afzal Biabani
23. Biography of Hazrat Syed Shah Sawar Biabani
24. Muslim Saints of Warangal
25. Muslim Saints of Chennai
25. Muslim Saints of Aurangabad

An Ad for my book

Muslim Saints and Mystics'
Episodes from the *Tadhkirat*
al-Awliya of Farid al-Din Attar

Is already released and its selling price is RM 35.00 per copy
and which can be had directly from Malaysia from the below
address.



Published by
A.S. NOORDEEN
P.O.BOX 42-Gombak,
53800 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 03-40236003
Fax 03-40213675
E-mail : asnoordeen@yahoo.com

An Ad for my other book
Muslim Saints and Mystics'
Episodes from the *Tadhkirat*
Al-Awliya of Farid al-Din Attar
(Supplementary version)



This book is already released by Amazon books U.S.A. during

the year 2014 and its selling price is USD 5.00 per copy and which can be had directly from the below address. In this book three lengthy episodes of Farid al-Din Attar's book '*Muslim Saints and Mystics*' are added and in which world famous episode about Sheikh Abul Hasan Qarqani is available and it is informed of the general public and other learned persons of knowledge of saints and mysticism that the biographical details of Sheikh Abul Hasan Qarqani are not found except in this episode of this book. Address is given as follows from which this book can be had directly.

Amazon.com

My three poems

Please find my three poems which are as follows and these are well known and famous since my college days and which were already published in the A.U. College Magazine of Hyderabad and now I have added these poems in this book.

The Taj Mahal

In the darkness of night
 I visited the tomb of white
 Full beautiful in the glorious moon light
 Shah Jahan's love and Mumtaz's beauty
 Making fun of today's love and poverty
 No-one leaves without feelings of beauty
 After seeing the Taj Mahal's majesty
 The Taj was reminding me the duty of love

And showing the king's power of love
 Even today in the darkness of strife
 The Taj is preaching a lesson of love and life.
 By Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B. Com.

In Thy memory

Her death day came with the fragrance of loving memories
 Which shaken the depth of our saddest loving memories
 Even the seasonal changes and other worldly affairs
 Could not diminish away her saddest loving memories
 Due to the saddest grief, our souls are broken
 We are worldly losers and our hearts are broken
 Oh : her saddest memories you must not die
 Guide us to cover the deliverances of the world
 Oh : the heavenly Lord takes Thou care of this beloved soul
 Who never faced any worldly peace and pleasure.
 By Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B. Com.

The Dim flame

When the flame of her life was going to dim
 No one of us not there to say goodbye
 It is how painful for our whole lives
 That we cannot see her at death time
 Death is sure for every human beings
 But how her strange death was indeed?
 Her loving relatives were far from her
 And they cannot reach for the last visit

We should believe in the heavenly Lord
 Who made our vast and great human land
 Sure, she has gained a position in the grave land
 so, We should not worry Allah is great and known.

By Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B. Com.

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The author wept very much at the Kazipet grave yard

The author upon his return from his service of the foreign country visited Qazipet after a gap of many years the grave of his grandfather and grandmother at Qazipet recently in the month of May 2014.

When he visited the grave of his grandfather, which is under a big Neem tree and its shed is spread over large areas of the graveyard and my grandmother's grave is situated beside the grave of my grandfather. Both graves are well maintained so are available in the good condition.

As the both graves are under the big old Neem tree so there is too much shade as well as so much cold and peaceful atmosphere and comfort is available there. So an atmosphere of peace and comfort is available there too much due to the coolness of the branches of Neem tree which is prevailing in the grave yard. For this reason an atmosphere of coolness and peace condition is there and due to this reason there will be thinking arise in the mind of the author that both of them living in the peaceful condition.

However the author wept too much there because his grandfather who was administrator of the shrine of Kazipet

for many years and his grandmother who lived in Kazipet village for many years and she did many endeavour there and she helped many needy women and children there so now both of them are buried in the graveyard of Kazipet shrine and nobody is not there in the village to visit them from their lineage but many unknown visitors are visiting their graves there and the author have personally seen many flowers on the graves which were placed by those unknown persons.

Connection of the author's family members with Kazipet

When my grand dad Sheikh Dadan reached Kazipet Jagir on his transfer from another place and he was attracted by the teachings of Sufi Center at Kazipet Jagir during the period of

Hazrat Syed Shah Sarwar Biabani Radi Allahu anhu the successor and son of great Sufi master Hazrat Syed Shah Afzal Biabani Radi Allahu anhu. When my grand dad became his disciple and he left immediately the following things.

- 1 .He left his superior job in the police department.
 2. He left his native place of Medak.
 3. He left his big house in Medak.
- Due to the kindness and favour of Hazrat Syed Shah Ghulam Biabani Radi Allahu anhu my granddad had got the job of estate administrator of Dargah Sharif and a plot of land of 1000 yards from the center of Kazipet village. On this plot my granddad had constructed a big house (Gulshan Manzil) on 500 yards and one big garden on 500 yards.

Bio, links of the author

My name is Mohammed Abdul Hafeez and I have graduated in commerce from Osmania University, Hyderabad, India. I am a Translator of Islamic books and interested in Sufi books and have translated 58 chapters from the famous Sufi book 'Tadkiratal Awliya' by Farid El din Attar in the year 2009 from Urdu to English and some chapters of the book were published on the below web site and due to kind grace and help of Allah there is good response from its readers in large numbers on so many web sites.

The book '*Muslims Saints and Mystics*' was already published by A. S. Noordeen Malaysia and in this book available 55 episodes in the year 2013 and another book Muslims Saints and Mystics also published by Kindle, Amazon U. S. A., and in this book lengthy three episodes are available in the year 2014.

I am a retired secretary and worked in a Gulf country for many years and having one son and his name is Mohammed Abdul Wasi Rabbani , who was studying in St. Domnics school Salimnagar colony Hyderabad and at K.B.N. Engineering college Gulbega and he is an IT Engineer and working abroad . We are having four little grandchildren and their names are as follows and among them Shehzan is very smart boy and my wife's name is Ather Fatima and my daughter in law's name is Juhi Yasmeen and she was educated in St. Domnics school Salimnagar colony Hyderabad , Vani Girls College and Madina Girls college as an extra-ordinary and brilliant student of these educational institutions.1. Mohammed Sulaiman 2. Mohammed Osman 3. Mohammed Shehzan 4. Sahrish Fatima

I enjoy doing translation of Sufi works and my translated first episode are available with the following publication note of Mr. David Rosenbaum of New York Times which is available on the above mentioned famous U.S.A. website.

At Kazipet Jagir my dad, Mohammed Afzal and my brother Mohammed Abdus Samad and Me Mohammed Abdul Hafeez and my sister Meher Unisa were born there. In Qazipet my father married to Akthar Begum, daughter of Mr. Abdul Majeed of Bidar district who was working at that time in the education department as an education officer. After many years of service at Qazipet Dargah Sharif (shrine) with great fame and good name my grand dad passed away and upon his death our big house was deserted as all members of our family migrated to Hyderabad and some other places, but my grand mom stayed in the big lonely house with her maidservant as she never thinks to leave the place of his great Sufi master. Upon living many years there she had been shifted to Hyderabad when she became ill due to the fracture of her foot, but due to her great love for the great Sufi Center at Kazipet upon her death, we had taken her dead body to Kazipet from Hyderabad and she was buried at the back side of the tomb of her Murshid (spiritual master) Syed Shah Sarwar Biabani. R. A.

During the 1986 I had tried my best to re-settle my family members from Hyderabad to Kazipet Jagir but I was not successful in this matter as my son's (Mohammed Abdul Wasi Rabbani) application for admission in St. Gabriel school Fatima Nagar was not accepted there due to late submission. We are staying in Hyderabad with our family members, but we never

miss any chance to visit the holy shrine of Hazrat Syed Shah Afzal Biabani R. A. And Hazrat Syed Shah Sarwar Biabani R.A. At Kazipet Jagir on regular basis.

An event of the theft during the service of period of my grandfather at Kazipet shrine

During the period of Syed Shah Ghulam Afzal Biyabani this event was happening. At that time there was a grant of Rupees fifty towards the salaries of the staff of Noban Khana (the place from where time is announced by the beat of the drum) in which there were some staff members used to work there and it was headed by the supervisor. By the government of H.E.H.The Nizam of Hyderabad there was every month the royal grant which was used to reach to the custodian of the Qazipet shrine through the supervisor from the government treasury. From there it will reach to the administrator of the estate and who will used to distribute the amount of salaries to all concerned staff.

As per reference by Tufazal Hussain advocate that one month the supervisor of Nobat Khana who was obtained the amount of Rupees fifty towards the salaries from the Royal treasury office and he was fled to Hyderabad. But in the shrine building the staff members were waiting for him to receive their salaries from him and but at last they were able to know that the supervisor was fled from Qazipet and he was reached to Hyderabad.

At that time the custodian of the shrine of Kazipet was in

Hyderabad. So the estate administrator Sheikh Dadan, who was grandfather of the translator of this book was informed the details of this case to Tufazal Hussain advocate and this event was mentioned by Syed Khaja Sadat Hussain Biyabani in his Urdu book 'Lemat Biyabani' (This book was already translated by me with the title of *Biography of Hazrat Syed Shah Ghulam Afzal Biabani* and has been posted by in the paperback and electronic book formats on amazon.com) and he was mentioned the details of this event on the pages 110-111 of his book and he was requested to take action against the supervisor of the police department. In his reply Tufazal Hussain advocate wrote him that as the custodian of the shrine is present in Hyderabad and if we start action against him, so due to kindness if the culprit will be forgiven by him then it will be not proper in this matter to initiate the case against him. So it is better to take the approval of the action from the custodian of the shrine first so that it is proper to take further action in this matter.

It was learnt by me that the estate administrator Sheikh Dadan was sent the letters by the post to Hyderabad for the kind perusal of the shrine custodian there.

The estate administrator Sheikh Dadan who is the grandfather of this translator and in whose memory this event was especially translated from the following book for the information of the readers of the International Internet Libraries in U.S.A. especially for the readers of these two websites as follows. www.calmeo.com and www.scribd.com Upon this it was happened that supervisor of Nobat Khana after spending of the amount was reached to see the

custodian and he told him all details in this matter and he requested him to forgive his mistake and he made loud and cry in this matter and he requested him to allow him to join back in his post.

It was learnt later that the custodian of the shrine was kept the supervisor at his residence in Hyderabad for a period of three days. During that period the letters of the Estate Administrator and the advocate was reaching for him. Upon this he was given the travel expenses from Hyderabad to Kazipet to the supervisor of the Nobat Khana and was sent him from Hyderabad to Kazipet and he was given the instruction to the estate administrator which is as follows.

“ That the supervisor was presented in his service and he ashamed of his bad deed so he was forgiven his mistake in this matter. So you also forgive him and allow him to join on his duty. Otherwise, he is poor person having small children with him so they will become economically poor and will be destroyed in this matter. Arrange the salary of Nobat Khana staff members from another fund.”

So after some days the supervisor was coming back to Qazipet from Hyderabad and he was allowed to join in his post as per order the custodian of the shrine of Kazipet and the staff members of the Nobat Khana was paid their salaries from the other fund by the administrator of the estate.

Reference: from the Urdu book '*Lemat Biyabani*'
By Syed Khaja Sadat Hussain Biyabani

Translated by
 Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B.Com.
 Translator ' Muslim Saints and Mystics'
 (The Tadhkirah al-Awliya of Farid)

In the last I request the readers of this article to pray for our grandmother and grandfather for which the author will be obliged to them for their kind help and cooperation in this matter. I am also obliged to the unknown visitors of the graves of the my grand father and grand mother at the graveyard of Kazipet Dargah for their kind visits and placing of the flowers on the graves and for which I could not forget this favour and attention so I will pray for them in this matter to extend my heartfelt thanks in this matter.

Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B.Com.
 Translator ' Muslim Saints and Mystics'
 (The Tadhkirah al-Awliya of Farid)

Dear Mr. Hafeez Sahib
 Wa Alaykum Assalaam,

Jazakallah for your sincere time and efforts it is an impressive contribution Indeed, it is a nice English Translation and will help us to share with English speaking people. There are certain places need to be updated in your translation. May Allah swt bless you with the spiritual support of Hadrath Syed

Jalaluddin Jamalul Bahar Mashooq Rabbani.
I believe we should enhance the compilation done by Hazrath Syed Aulia Quadri RA around some 55 years ago-- there are other historical books (should be available in A.P. Archaeology and State Central Library and other libraries .I know some books such as Mishkat un Nubuwwah by Hazarath Syed Ghulam Ali Shah R.A., Mahboob-zil-Menon - Tadkiray Aulia Deccan page 248 and Tawariqul Auliya second part page 528.
Insha Allah, Ali pasha will gather the information on Hadrat Mashooq Allah R.A from above mentioned books and from other sources and we will print a revised edition soon.
Once again, thank you and our heartfelt appreciation for your translation work.
Wassalam.
Kind Regards,
Syed Jalal Quadri
5873 E Beverly Circle
Hanover Park IL 60133
Cell# 847-436-8535

In the loving memory of my mother

Mother you lived long and left us on 3rd November 2016
And showed us a life by drawing a good road map of life

You protected us since childhood till present time of life
So we cannot ignore you during our entire period of life

Your life was not at all dull in the wasteful ways
It was an example of the struggle for the happy life

Your determination was so great to fight the life
By such you have good benefits you have gained

You acted in the world, but also active in the religion
Your presence was a grace due to the kindness of God

After your demise, was a loss and damage in the house
Her name Akhter, she was a star of the luck in her life

Her life journey was ended in 6 days in the hospital
Left on us an impression which cannot be removed

Oh God, you have been given a position in the world
Kindly bestow the mercy on her final resting place

Hafeez Anwar
Email: hafeezanwar@yahoo.com
Translator ' Muslim Saints and Mystics'
(The Tadhkirah al-Awliya of Farid Al-din Attar

HASTH BAHIST in the TURKISH EDITION

Dear ALL

Salam

please find the link.

www.idefix.com/ekitap/hasth-bahist

Regards

Hafeez Anwar
Email hafeezanwar@yahoo.com

The verse Fateha (The opening)

It is difficult Your praise and hidden Your virtues in all
You are visible there and You are there in everything
For every particle, you created the beginning to end
You are Sustainer of this world and in another world
You are Lord of the worlds and forgiver of the worlds
You are kind and Your favour is there for all persons
For pious persons, You are kind and merciful to all
Your kind favour and kindness is there for all of them
You are the owner settle all deeds on judgment day
In your kind hands, the penalty and a prize is there
All our worship is for You. Oh Lord of the two worlds
All slaves big or small belong to you from the origin
For all our needs your personality is kind and for us
You give all one who calls you as You are a helper to all
Guide us right path now, on the path who went away
With Your graces and passed away on such path indeed
But there will be no such way, which is ignored by You
Which misguide persons on such way due to your anger
This is the prayer of your slave and kind request for you
Accept Hafeez's prayer as you are the owner of the worlds

By
Hafeez Anwar
Email: hafeezanwar@yahoo.com,
Hyderabad, India.

Preface

In this book translation of details from the Urdu edition of the book *Surma Eqidat* is added by me upon its translation into the English edition and this book is well known and famous book which is written by Mohammed Ziaullah Narqi Ansari and who wrote this book in the Urdu language and which was translated into English language by me.

These details have been translated by me into English language from the above old book of the Urdu language and in which there are available some great achievements, as well as his commands and teaching of the students of the mystic way by Hazrat Jamal al-Bahar in the area of the Bhongir and which are not yet known to the general and special persons, are added in this book and which are available in a very interesting style so for this reason, the readers will find great interest and attention in this matter. And for the above Urdu's book is given title is given as "*Surma Eqidat*" and the title I have given the

title “Biography of Hazrat Jamal Al-Bahar” for my translated book’s English edition.

Due to the above facts and details, if the readers will start treading its first page of the book and will not stop reading till they will reach this book’s last page as some interesting events and as well as other great miracles and endeavours of holy saint of the world Hazard Hazrat Jamal Al-Bahar(R.A.) is added in this book and this holy saint was passed away from the world many centuries and years ago.

Even though this is a small book, but due to its importance, it is so great due to the coverage of many interesting events and positive information so it is like an ocean of knowledge and information of Hazrat Jamal Al-Bahar (R.A.) who was passed away from the world upon doing his great endeavours and many hard tasks for the teaching and propagation of the Islamic religion and the work of Islam and he was done in the Baghdad area so this book is a great book and it will present the ocean of knowledge for the guidance of people towards the right path of Islam.

To write about this great Saint and great spiritual master is not only it is difficult and but it is a very hard task as Hazrat Hazrat Jamal Al-Bahar (R.A.) was not only a great pious personality of his time in the area of Bhongir but he was also a great and famous spiritual master so, in brief, he was a great holy person of Allah of his time in the Baghdad region.

For a long time, he was engaged in religious discourses, sermons, and spiritual training of the people and he did also many great endeavours for the preaching and propagation

work of Islam in Baghdad and around this region and also there was no such personality during his time in the world.

.
As the biography book of Bazrat Jamal al-Bahar is very short so for this reason, the translator's biography added as per the requirement of the length of pages in Amazon.com.

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In the praise of the Sultan of Bhongir

Oh, Shah, you are from the Baghdad, but you are world renown
 Your works are much famous around the region of the Deccan
 Oh, Shah, you were born in 873 Heigra and left for the Deccan
 And you have a link in the 6th lineage with Shah of the Baghdad
 Due to your arrival in Bhongir, the place become world-famous
 Shah was a pious person and holy and famous in the Bhongir
 So in the general public, your works became very much famous
 In the Bhongir from Kakatiya time you are very well known
 For Golconda campaign, Aurangzeb visited your famous tomb
 On his visit, Aurangzeb knew his velayat and paid much respect
 Oh, Sultan, Hafeez is your slave so does his all pending works
 Kindly approve his book Surma Eqidat in all over the world
 Oh, Sultan helps not only Hafeez but all who visit your tomb
 Shah of Bhongir you are world-famous so being kind help all
 Your rule is since the time of Kakatia and still, you are famous
 Since passing of the centuries your name is famous in Bhongir
 Shah of Bhongir do not send empty Hafeez from your big door
 As your name is famous in the area as the helper of the poor
 He was pious, so Allah sent rains for a funeral upon his death
 This is miracle which was not seen at any place in the world
 His funeral washing miracle is recorded in this book in details
 So upon its reading, all will be surprised much at this event
 Due to this miracle, his status and position is great among all
 Allah will keep his position in the world and in the other world

By

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Surma Eqidat (Biography of Hazrat Jamal al-Bahar Bhongir)

Name

As per one tradition Hazrat Syed Shah Jamaluddin is well known as Jamal al-Quaderi and popular as well as famous with the title of Jamal Bahar and whose mausoleum of the light which is situated in the Bhongir and he was grandson in the sixth direct descendant of Hazrat Shaikh Abdul Quader Jilani (R.A). His name is Hazrat Syed Jamaluddin and his titles (Alqab) are Jamal Bahar and Jamal Al-Bahr, but his great fame and popularity are attached to his title (Qitab) of Jamal al-Bahr.

Birth

As per one tradition he was born in the year 873 Heigra and as per another tradition he was born in the year 878 Hegira at the place of Baghdad city and his blessed birth which took place there. When he was at the age of 16 years, he was arrived in Warangal from Baghdad city directly via Delhi route for his onward journey to Bhongir town for the preaching and propagation mission work of Islam during the period of Sultan

Mahmud Bahmani of Bahmani Kingdom in Bidar and he left this world in the reign of Sultan Quli Qutub Shah who was the ruler of the Golconda dynasty at that time.

He arrived in Bhongir town from Warangal and settled down there in the reign of the Kakatiya Kingdom of Warangal when Raja Pratap was de-throned there.

Spiritual lineage

He belongs to the Qadri order of Sufism (Tasawwuf). Some people claim that he is a Chishti. It may be so. However, it can't be denied that and the Sheikh was dominated by the precepts of the Qadri order. So it may be right but it is impossible to refuse in this matter that the color of Quaderia chain which was overpowering upon him always.

Brothers of the mystic way

It is stated that Hazrat Syed Jalaluddin is well known as Jalal Al-Bhar Quaderi Qudus who was the grandson of the Shaikh Abdul Quader Jilani (R.A.) in the eight direct lineages and whose tomb is there in village Urs in the district Warangal. And Hazrat Syed Hussain Baghdadi is well known as Jamal Bar Qudus and whose tomb is situated in Langer house near the Golconda fort in Hyderabad city. The above two persons who were his friends as well as who belonged to the brothers of the mystic way.

Hazrat Jamal al-Bahar, Hazrat Jalal al-Bhar Mashooq Rababani Thani, and Hazrat Jamal al-Bar and who were brothers of mystic way and who were arrived in the area of the Deccan before the rule of the Qutub Shahi Kingdom of the Golconda. And in this way their blessed foot of favour and adherence which were touched the land of Deccan in the olden time.

His brothers on the spiritual path

Hadrat Syed Shah Jalaluddin famously known as Jalaal al Bahr Qadri Ma'ashoq Rabbani Thaani (May Allah shower His Mercy on him) whose blessed grave is in Warangal and Hadrat Syed Hussain Baghdadi famously known as Jamaal al Birr (May Allah shower His Mercy on him) whose mausoleum is in Langar Houz, Golconda, are his brothers on the spiritual path.

All three of the aforementioned saints came to the Deccan in the Qutub Shahi era on divine orders and illuminated it with their presence.

Hazrat Jamal al-Bahr when he arrived in Bhongir in the year 878 Hegira and at that time he was 16 years old. And as per another tradition he was 21 years old. It is also said that when he has arrived in favourable place of the Bhongir then he has arrived there in the position of the upside-down. Upon hearing the news of his arrival in Bhongir Qazi Ibrahim of Bhongir then at that time who was coming into his presence and who was the ancestor of the custodian of the present time of the mausoleum of Hazrat Jamal al-Bahar.

His tomb is situated in the Bhongir town of Nalgonda district, which is 30 miles far from Hyderabad city . As this is a famous old Sufi center and due to this reason people in large numbers visit his tomb for the fulfillment of their desires and wishes from there.

His blessed grave is in Bhongir. He is a descendant of Hadrat Ghouse Azam (May Allah be well pleased with him) through 6th generations.

Hadrat Syed Shah Jamaluddin who was famous and well known as Syed Shah Jamal al Bahr Shah Qadri is a great saint of the subcontinent.

His arrival in Bhongir

It has been narrated that Hadrat Jamaal al Bahr (May Allah shower His Mercy on him) came to Bhongir in the reign of Rai Pratap who was the King of Kakatia Kingdom of Warangal in the year 894 Hegira. At this time, he was 16 years old and as per another narration he was 21 years old.

On hearing of his coming, the Qazi Ibrahim Sahib who was the Qazi of Bhongir and who proceeded before him and welcomed him and took him to his own house and who was the ancestor of the present time custodian of the mausoleum Qazi Fazal Ali. At the request of the Qazi Sahib, Hazrat Jamaluddin (May Allah shower His Mercy on him) stayed at his house for a period of three days and the Qazi Sahib served him with all sincerity and devotion during day and night.

On the southern side of the Bhongir fort in the deserted place, there is the land which is still well known as Qaziguda and on that land, there was the old house of the Qazi Ibrahim and in which Hazrat Jamal al-Bahar who was the first time stayed in Bhongir upon his arrival. So still there are found some signs of the house and one deserted mosque and some graves are found there and which are well known and famous archeological remains in Bhongir.

Once Qazi Ibrahim has asked with Hazrat Jamal al-Bahar with much respect the reason for his arrival in Bhongir by coming in the upside-down condition. Then at that time, he was said that "In this land, a large number of the holy persons of Allah are

buried so for this reason to have the respect of them he came there in such condition.”

It is narrated that he has arrived in Bhongir after the dismissal of Raja Pratap who was king of the Warangal in the Kakatiya dynasty. And who was the ruler of the Kakatia kingdom of the Warangal before 1100 in the area of Telangana. And his capital was Warangal. As per reference in the monthly Urdu magazine Sabras of Hyderabad and in its special edition *Muraqa Deccan* on page number 25, it is mentioned that Mohammed Tughlaq (Ulugh Khan) who was conquered the Kakatiya Kingdom of the Warangal.

Selection of the place of residence

After some days, Hadrat Jamaluddin (May Allah shower His Mercy on him) selected another place for his stay and it is the same place of residence of the custodian of the Qazi Fazal Ali Siddiqui and this house was in different design in the previous time. Qazi Ibrahim Sahib got a house constructed on the desired spot. He also constructed a garden on the eastern side of the house and he also changed his residence along with Hadrat Jamaaluddin (May Allah shower His Mercy on him). Now the Qazi Sahib gave his Ba'yah (become his disciple by pledge) to Hadrat Jamaluddin (May Allah shower His Mercy on him) and served him day and night. Hadrat Jamaluddin (May Allah shower His Mercy on him) selected a room in this house and would remain busy in worship and remembrance of Allah in that room.

Upon construction of the house for Hazrat Jamal al-Bahar, Qazi Sahib was also shifted into another house and he was pledged on the hand of Hazrat Jamal al-Bahr and he used to be

in his service for 8 parts of the day. One room in the house that was constructed for him and which Hazrat Jamal al-Bahar was selected that room in the new house for his worship and mystical exercises and in which Hazrat used to be engaged and would remain busy in worship and remembrance of Allah in that room.

It is stated that in the house of the present Qazi Sahib near drawing room at the left side of the hall there is one room which belongs to Hazrat Jamal al-Bahar in which he was used to be busy there in remembrance of Allah in that room and the room in the previous time which was in another design. Till now as per the following olden tradition this room is not used for the residence of anybody in the house due to respect of the Hazrat Jamal al-Bahar and the things of sandal which are kept in this room. And from this room sandal is being taken at the time of the Urs (death anniversary) ceremony.

Other conditions and circumstances

There were a large number of his favours, benedictions, miracles, usages and his worships and mystical exercise which were so much incomparable in the abstinence and piety, and the higher level of knowledge, and skill and due to these abilities of Hazrat Jamal al-Bahar the Muslim persons who were become his devotees and followers. Not only the Muslims of the Bhongir who used to become like a moth in his love and devotion and for this reason a large number of the people use to come to visit from far away places to enlighten their hearts with the lights of the lamp of the prettiness. There was the visit of the people of Islamic jurisdiction who usually with him and who visit him with devotion and ask with him advice in the

Islamic law matters and there will be held meetings of the discussions with him in his house. It means the people who will be in service of Islamic jurisprudence who will get his lessons and also they will have benediction from his service of the favour. It is also said that the people in the service of Islamic jurisprudence who were selected by him.

Other details

Looking at the piety, scholarly abilities, worship and remembrance of Almighty Allah and the miracles expressed in his hands, the populace of Bhongir were extremely devoted to Hazrat Jamaluddin (May Allah shower His Mercy on him). Not only the people of Bhongir, but people would come from far off and illuminate their hearts with the sight of his blessed face.

Often the officials in charge of religious affairs would come to the Sheikh. They would take lessons from him and draw benefit from his blessed presence.

This is also said that those people who were appointed for religious affairs were selected by Hazrat Jamaluddin (May Allah shower His Mercy on him) himself.

When Hazrat Jamaluddin (May Allah shower His Mercy on him) came to Bhongir, most of Bhongir has seeped in the darkness and gloom of disbelief and ignorance. However, the propagation of Islam by the Sheikh, his wise teachings, his scholarly talks, his magnanimous manners, his spiritual states, and his pure deeds caused people to embrace Islam. They would become the disciples of the Sheikh and become the very epitomes of:

Gradually, the darkness of disbelief was dispelled and the radiance of Islam spread all around.

He has much control over his soul that due to this reason for the engagement of his recital and remembrance of Allah he could not have thought about his marriage. There was such his care and attention that he will use to care even talking with the women and refrain from this matter. But one small and unadult girl who used to be in his service of the eating and drinking. Due to this reason in the ritual of the Urs (annual death anniversary) ceremony which was performed by the pious persons. In the tomb of the Hazrat Jamal Bahar, there is the prohibition of the entrance of the women in the inside of the Jali work (noun. Intricate ornamental openwork in wood, **metal**, stone, etc.).

As per the order of the Kingdom of the Qutub Shahi, there was the sanction of the daily grants to the servants of the tomb of the Hazrat Jamal al-Bahr as per their post and services to all of their lineages. And there is available writing which belongs to the year 1346 Hegira and in which it is mentioned that the present-day government which has discontinued all the above allowances which were mentioned as above.

Selection of the place of burial

After living many years in Bhongir he was selected his burial place in Bhongir and in this place his mausoleum is situated.

Hazrat due to his spiritual powers has been shifted an un-Islamic remain to the mountain of Ram Kundan in Bhongir. And due to his power of the usages, the priests were unable to oppose him in this matter. But there was not written the wealth of the Islamic religion in their fate so they could not accept the religion of Islam. But many other persons who have

accepted Islamic religion at the time of the Hazrat Jamal al Bahar.

Hadrat Jamaluddin (May Allah shower His Mercy on him) himself selected the site of his grave. He then made Qazi Ibrahim Sahib, his caliph, and representative. and this custodianship coming in the family of the Qazi Sahib till the present time.

Death

It is narrated that once when Qazi Ibrahim Sahib had gone to Bidar upon selection the site of his grave for some work, Hazrat Jamaluddin (May Allah shower His Mercy on him) divined that "His last moments had come." The Sheikh told the disciples who were present that "He is going to pass away now and that his body should be left untouched and undisturbed until Qazi Ibrahim Sahib came." The Sheikh also said that " When Qazi Ibrahim Sahib comes, tell him to place my body on a cot under the open sky in the courtyard and none should be allowed to come near my body. Whatever Allah wills will happen. After the intent of Almighty Allah is expressed and after the populace is calmed, Salaat al Janaazah should be offered and then I should be buried. There the Qazi was ordered in a dream to come back immediately."

The Qazi woke up from his sleep and started for Bhongir on horseback as he had been ordered. Just look at his power that in his love he covered 100 miles in one night and reached Bhongir in the morning. However, before he's reaching Bhongir, Hazrat Jamaluddin (May Allah shower His Mercy on him) had passed away in the presence of Allah Most High.

There was no limit to the sorrow of the people, the common folk and the classes alike. The attendants informed the Qazi of the orders of the Sheikh.

The shaikh's holy body was sleeping in perpetual condition and there was no limit of the sorrow of general and special persons in the Bhongir. There were moving all sides the winds of grief and sorrow. Upon saying the final advice of Hazrat by the servants of the shrine then first Qazi Sahib and all the servants went to the pointed place of the grave and prepared the grave there.

Thus, the Qazi fulfilled the orders of the Sheikh and immediately after placing the body of the Sheikh beneath the open sky, it started raining. And look at the power and authority of the Friends of Allah that the body of Hazrat Jamaluddin (May Allah shower His Mercy on him) turned over and back of its own accord as if someone were giving him the funeral bath.

When the funeral bath was done in this manner, the rain stopped and the clouds dispersed. Everybody was astonished. As per the directions of the Sheikh, the Qazi buried the Sheikh where the great bounties of Almighty Allah were waiting for him.

As per the above advice of Hazrat Jamal al-bahar who left this world when his age was 53 years old and as per one another tradition his age was 48 years old.

Sultan Mahmood Shah Bahmani in the year 899 Hegira had appointed Aultan Quli as governor of Telangana and were also added his old estate of Golconda and Warangal. Afterward due to prevalence of the political disturbance in the Deccan and

when in the year 899 Hegira Sultan Mahmood Shah Brahmani died then Sultan Quli declared himself as the Sultan of the Golconda kingdom and made Golconda as his capital. And declared himself as sultan of Qutub and he was ruled till the year 950 Hegira in the Golconda kingdom as per reference in the Sabras magazine on page number 61. As per details of the above years and as per details of year of arrival and death of Hazrat Jamal al-Bahar it is clear that he has arrived in the Deccan region after dismissal of Raja Pratap of Kakitaya kingdom during the rule Sultan Mahmood Shah Bahmani and he has died during the rule of Sultan Quli Qutub Shah of Golconda dynasty.

Many centuries ago he arrived in India from Baghdad for the preaching and propagation mission work of Islam and he was greatly successful in Bhongir and got great fame and position in India, especially in the South of India due to his great endeavours and preaching of Islamic teachings as well as due to his great miracles.

For the above reasons, the large number of Muslims became his disciples and they adopted the right path of Allah. Due to his light of knowledge and wisdom as well as due to his preaching of Islamic teachings, large numbers of non-Muslim also accepted the right path of Islam of Allah.

He was among a great pious mystic person of his time.

When Aurangzeb Alamgir, the Mughal king of Delhi who was camping in Hyderabad for the conquest of the Golconda Fort and when he had heard about the reputation of his tomb for

the fulfillment of desires and wishes and due to the fame of his miracles and for this reason he visited his holy tomb situated in Bhongir town to pay his respect there. As per his usual practice, Alamgir entered into the tomb and said “Asslam Alaikum” and received a reply from the tomb so for this reason he recognized his Vilayat (saintliness) and Alamgir also accepted his living saintly status upon his death and granted huge amount as a presentation for the mausoleum.

Since the time of the rule of the Sultan Aurangzeb Alamgir who was a perfect pious and Sufi person of his time the Urs ceremony of Hazrat Jamal al-Bahr which has become famous in all areas of the Deccan region.

Jali work (net work), well and drum house

In the beginning, one devoted person who was constructed inside portion of the tomb on a permanent basis. And after that another person who was among wealthy persons of the Deccan who has constructed jali work around the grave in the inside of the tomb area and which was fallen down. Due to the non-acceptance of offering the Nawab Sahib was in the condition of grief and sorrow. One night Hazrat Jamal al-Bahar who informed Nawab Sahib for constructing a strong jail work in the tomb. So for this reason, a new jali was constructed immediately and probably a new jali which was constructed in the year 1001 Hegira year in the ceiling place of the old jail. There was an inscription date of making of the wooden door on its face but due to damage of the wood, the old door was removed. And it was difficult to read the details of the making of the door on its plate. But in the below the details are written as follows from the old door.

Mohammed Askar Razusab Lutfa Bilmalikya
1001 A.D. 999 Hegira

In the shrine building, there is permanent well and drum house which were constructed by King Nawab Nasir Doula due to his devotion. He was coming to visit the shrine to offer drum and grant personally and but he could not get the chance to visit and died at that time as per the fate of Allah.

After that Nawab Basheer Uddin Bahadur upon the birth of his son Nawab Moinuddin Doula Bahadur he has visited the shrine and he was offered his drum in the year 1300 Hegira and for maintenance of the drum house expenses, he was allotted one village from his estate to the government in this matter. So for this reason, drum house is working under the supervision of the custodian of the shrine building. There is the grant of Rupees 64.00 monthly available from the meeting expense of the drum house in the shrine building. On the outside of jali of the tomb in the courtyard, there is one grave and which belongs to Qazi Mohammed Jamaluddin and who was the father of the present-day custodian of the shrine building. And who died on 29th Ramadhan in the year 1332 Hegira. And after him son Qazi Fazal Ali Siddiqui who is working as custodian of the shrine building and performing his Shariah law as well as his duties in the shrine building of Hazrat Jamal al Bahar. There is writing which belongs to the year 1346 Heigra year that there is no grant for drum house expenses as well as there is no system now beating of the drum available in the drum house.

His mausoleum which is famous even today for the fulfillment of desires and wishes of the persons who visit his grave there and for this reason there is large numbers of visitors throughout the year who visit the tomb to get benefits from there due to the kind grace of Allah the most Beneficent and Merciful.

The (Urs) death anniversary usually will be celebrated in three days with sandal ceremony and lighting of the tomb in Bhongir town on 13th Jamad al-Awwal every year. The Urs (death anniversary) ceremony is being performed by the trustee of the shrine every year in the best possible manner in the comfort and best service to the visitors of the shrine.

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